

THE Bloomfield Record
A WEEKLY JOURNAL
S. MORRIS HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

Office 29 Broad Street.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1896.



Special Contracts to Pay in Gold.

Nobody should get angry nor should the timid get frightened when asked to sign an agreement to pay his rent or the principal and interest of his mortgage, or any other obligation "in gold." If the agreement stipulates that "dollars" are to be paid, any sort of current lawful money, whether stamped on gold, silver or paper, so long as it is legal tender, can be used to discharge the debt. A contract to absolutely enforce payment in gold, or in any particular commodity, would require the omission of the word "dollars," and there is no danger that so important a word will be left out of any bond or note executed or accepted by any sane individual or competently managed corporation.

If any panicky creditor asks you to sign a contract stipulating payment in "gold dollars" or diamond dollars, and it will make him feel more secure, sign it, if for no other reason than to augment, not his dollars, or to add to their value, but for the purpose of patching out his stock of confidence.

Upon this subject of gold payments, Alexander Del Mar, author of "Money," citing the Code Napoleon as well as other authorities says:

"Deuts are payable in the denominations of money mentioned in the contract. Whether there has been an increase or diminution of money previous to the time of payment (of a loan) the debtor must return the numerical sum lent, but is only bound to return such sum in the money current at the time of payment. The Italian Code says the same. The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Mississippi Levee Bonds is to the same effect. The bonds, though couched in gold coins, are payable in current money. When the principles of law which governed Rome and still govern England, France, Italy and the United States are overthrown it may be practicable to enforce domestic contracts in special money. But that day will never come. The control of money is a regal prerogative; it belongs to the sovereign state; it is essential to its autonomy; it is necessary to civil liberty; who would seek to undermine it with special contracts or any other device?"

A McKinley Flag Raised.

On Tuesday night the Republican Club of the Second Ward swung out a large American flag bearing the names of McKinley and Hobart. The occasion was made lively by the use of powder and fire-crackers without stint pending the arrival of the speaker and visiting club from the Third Ward. The club house was prettily decorated with flags and illuminated by Chinese lanterns and a special arc light. A platform, draped with bunting, fruited the club house.

By eight o'clock a large crowd had assembled, and soon afterward the flag was displayed and the speech-making began. The orator was Francis J. Swayze of Newark. His subject was the money question from the Republican standpoint, and he was listened to with close attention for nearly an hour.

Major Carl Lentz was announced to speak but he did not come, and after Mr. Swayze had gone Mr. Fred R. Gardner made a speech strongly advocating high tariff as well as "sound money" as a benefit to the wage earner.

Frank Gah, Jr., presided, and introduced speakers. Town-leader Powers and Ward-leader Krenrich were much in evidence in their respective capacities. They attended to the important matters of superintending the fireworks and seeing that cheers for the flag and speakers were forthcoming at the proper intervals.

Local Telephone Service.

A central office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company has been handsomely fitted up with the most approved and complete equipment at Glenwood Avenue midway of the Depot Block. Attention is directed to the advertisement of the company in this paper. In the establishment of this central for the exclusive convenience of Bloomfield, Glad Ridge and Watessing, it is hoped to increase largely the number of patrons. The rate now being as low as \$30 per annum, the use of the telephone ought to become general throughout the territory covered.

Mr. John A. Jamison, Jr., special agent of the company, will be located in town and will be glad to call on any one desiring information as to rates and contracts.

Hospital Sunday.

A year ago the churches of this vicinity decided to set apart the third Sunday of September as Hospital Sunday. Upon that day in many of the churches the work of the Mountainside Hospital was presented and an offering taken in its behalf. About \$800 were sent to the treasure from these various offerings. The governors of the hospital are extremely grateful for this substantial aid. The enlarging usefulness of this institution calls for an increase of means with which to carry on the work.

The second annual observance of "Hospital Sunday" will occur this coming Sabbath, Sept. 30th. It is hoped that liberal offerings will be made in all the churches for this most deserving charity.

The Entertainment Season Opens.
Unfortunately the notice announcing the entertainment which took place this week at 128 Broad Street on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings was unintentionally omitted from the columns of THE RECORD.

The patrons, who on either of the above mentioned evenings listened to the skillful impersonations of Mr. Alfred E. Pearson, interspersed with Mrs. Kathryn Russell's tastefully rendered solos and the mirth provoking sales of the youthful actors in the popular two-act farce, "A Box of Monkeys," expressed great satisfaction with regard to each separate number of the programme.

On the raising of the curtain Mr. Pearson in regulation military attire presented to the audience a variety of scenes of army life with great precision and distinctness, calling up the stirring events of battle and life in camp and on the march. The portraying of the great battles of the late war was masterly and met with hearty applause also the camp songs which were deserving of great merit. His lighter recitations, containing as they did a number of comic favorites, were exceedingly well received.

Part second consisted in the play "A Box of Monkeys" which was sustained in the following characters:

Edward Balston — Mr. Harry N. Beeves
Chambers Ogilbo — Mr. Fred S. Madison
Mrs. Odile-Jones — Miss Augusta M. Madison
Suerra-Bengali — Miss Fannie E. Madison
Lady Guinevere — Miss Nellie C. Madison

The entertainment took place in the music room of the house which is nicely adapted to the requirements of parlor entertainments. The play was very well staged, the scenic arrangements were in good taste and the costumes appropriate.

The actors maintained their various parts with commendable skill, and kept the audience in merry frame from first to last through the varied laughable scenes which threat the plot. The vivacity which necessarily characterizes a successful play was not absent here, as the interested attention and delighted applause of the audience testified to the spirit of the acting, until the curtain fell on an exceedingly happy group of young people who have brought the chapters of their various difficulties to a satisfactory close.

Refreshments and dancing followed the extinguishing of the foot-lights.

The house was very prettily decorated and the patroress of the affair were Mrs. Robert Madison, Mrs. J. G. Brougham and Mrs. Wm. H. White. The proceeds are to be divided between the Mountainside Hospital and a Native Christian Church in Japan.

13th New Jersey Reunion.

The eleventh reunion of the Veteran Association of the Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers was held in Jersey City Wednesday afternoon. One hundred and sixty-five members of the regiment and their friends attended. At the business meeting held in the afternoon John E. Dennis of Jersey City was elected President; A. Delano, Recording Secretary; S. Morris Hulin, Corresponding Secretary; James E. Garbrant, Treasurer, and Rev. A. M. Harris, Chaplain.

Dr. J. H. Low extended an invitation to the Association to meet in Montclair at the next reunion and the invitation was accepted.

At five o'clock table d'hote dinner was served to the company at Wood's Hall by Dary & Morrow. The speakers who addressed the Association after the dinner were Mayor Wanzer, Congressman McEwan, Captain Ambrose M. Matthews, Dr. J. H. Love, J. Daniel F. Shea and James O. Smith.

Bond-Chitterling.

The marriage of Miss Marion B. Chitterling and Dr. Edward E. Bond of Caldwell, took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Glen Ridge.

Mrs. Chitterling has been seriously ill but recovered sufficiently to be married on the day set for the ceremony.

The marriage was necessarily a quiet one, witnessed by none but the immediate relatives, Rev. Frank J. Goodwin officiating.

Benedict-Baker.

The marriage of Dr. A. B. Benedict and Miss Josephine Baker took place on Wednesday of this week at the country home of the bride's father, Pelham Manor, N. Y. The house and grounds were appropriately decorated for the occasion. The bride's gown was of white organdy trimmed with lace and she carried a bunch of lilies of the valley and ferns. Rev. Claudius Roots of St. Luke's Church performed the ceremony with the assistance of Rev. Mr. Tenny, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Pelham Manor.

The marriage was necessarily a quiet one, witnessed by none but the immediate relatives, Rev. Frank J. Goodwin officiating.

Arthur Peck, of Harrison Street, was struck and instantly killed by the west bound train of the D. L. & W. R., due at Watessing at 8:30 M. R.

The young man, with his aunt, were at the time of the accident within the gates of the crossing. Peck started to cross the track to the station before the approaching train and had ample time to do so, as they were about to cross his aunt, who blew off and Peck turned and stood to pick it up just as the train was upon him. Gateman Enoch Chatterton shouted a warning and the engine of the train blew the danger signal and whistled down brakes. Peck became dazed and seemed unable to move. He was struck by the cow-catcher and buried a distance of forty feet. His body was picked up by ticket agent Mullinex and gateman Chatterton and placed on a truck truck outside the depot, and later it was removed to his home. A telegram was sent to the father of the young man who resides in West, informing him of the accident and asking him to come immediately. Funeral services were held from his late residence, No. 56 Harrison Street, on Wednesday evening, conducted by the Rev. R. M. Aylsworth of the Park M. E. Church.

Remainding in the Post Office at Bloomfield N. J., for the week ending, Sept. 18, 1896.

David M. Moore, Postman, Miss W. Hartis, S. H. Schuetz, Fred. Thomas Moritz, Postmaster.

Remaining in the Post Office at Bloomfield N. J., for the week ending, Sept. 18, 1896.

Frank G. Tower, Postmaster.

For all Bibles and New Testament Books. They purify the soul. New Testament and New Testament and other books and Bibles agent: by mail from us for two cents a copy.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. Factories and General Offices, Harrison, Conn. Special Store and branch stores in every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN PILLS
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE,
CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES

CYCLING NOTES.
L. A. W. Items and Wheeling Gossip

Membership September 11th, League of American Wheelmen: new, 619; total, 66,630; New Jersey Division, new, 22; total, 4,269.

It is reported that thirteen thousand dollars was cleared at the cycle carnival recently held at Rochester, N. Y. This means another cycle path, forty-five miles long.

Many of the ordinances adopted by the authorities of municipalities as regards the bicycle are clearly in violation of the State law in that speed can be regulated but coasting cannot be prohibited, and all speed regulations do not apply alike to carriages and wheels as provided for in Section 3.

Section 2 provides: "A suitable bell attached to the handle bar of such machine, which when rung may be heard one hundred feet distant." But that cannot be so twisted as to require the cyclist to ring the bell at every crossing, as some of the town ordinances do.

Section 5 prohibits "side path,"

"walk" riding, but allows for riding on the "side path," a distinction which should be observed;

and the second paragraph of

Section 6 provided that any ordinances passed to conflict with this law shall not be legal.

Moxy cyclists, especially at night, keep on the wrong side of the road, and in all cases of accident the fact of being in the way of a rider on the right side, unless for some cause, as an obstruction, or the tearing up of the roadbed can be shown, should be taken as a prima facia evidence of neglect, and the party in the wrong should be held responsible for all damages.

A prominent physician, who is also a cyclist, and has in the past enjoyed cycling, has given it up, as seen too much of its effects to carelessness riders, and he believes, with the New York Sun, that a very wheel used on the road should be provided with a brake. A cyclist with a knowledge of back pedaling and with a brake would be comparatively safe in case of an accident.

For him would have two ways of stopping himself.

So many new riders have come into the field in the last year, and especially in the few months, that it is not surprising that the question of gears is not fully understood. Many of these riders have no idea what gear they are riding, and if they were told that it was .63, or .66, or .68, or .70, the information would convey no definite idea to their minds. A cyclist with a knowledge of back pedaling and with a brake would be comparatively safe in case of an accident.

The terms used in the question of gears are an inheritance from the time of the old-fashioned high wheel—now sometimes called the "ordinary," although in fact its rare appearance in public places nowadays makes it something extraordinary—when the size of the wheel depended on the length of the rider's legs. In those times a 54-inch wheel was a common thing—that is, a wheel 54 inches in diameter. When the "ordinary" came into use they were geared by the wheels over which the chain runs, so as to correspond with the old idea of the diameter of a large wheel. Thus a gear of 70 is the same as the distance covered by each revolution of the pedals as if a wheel 70 inches in diameter was ridden—something that would be possible only for a giant. A bicycle with this gear advances somewhat over three times 70 inches at each revolution of the pedals, or about 19 feet. The gear of a wheel is determined by the number of teeth on the large and small sprocket-wheels. To ascertain what the gear is, divide the number of teeth on the large sprocket by the number on the small one, and multiply by the number of inches in the diameter of the rear wheel. Thus, on a 28-inch wheel, if there are twenty teeth on the front sprocket and eight on the rear one the gear will be 70.

As wheelmen became more numerous, and the black sheep began to show themselves, it was necessary to have legislation in order to protect the pedestrians, so we have the speed, bell and lamp law—the first for carriage and wheel alike, the other only for the cycle, but if they had been applicable to the vehicle also, it possibly would have been better.

Now Jersey enjoys these laws with the exception of the "cycle bill," for in the early days of cycling a tricycle, a tandem tricycle, or an ordinary were cheerfully taken in by the railroad companies without charge, as they secured the riders as passengers, but as the wheels increased and the riders made longer tours some of the railroads saw a "mint of money" in this traffic and began to charge for it, and if they had been wise would have checked a wheel to its destination.

But they insisted on a release being signed on the owner's delivering the wheel at the baggage-car, and receiving it, and on some roads will carry the wheel to the next station if the owner does not present himself promptly. It is a wise rule to ride each sprocket by the number on the small one, and multiply by the number of inches in the diameter of the rear wheel.

Keep the new store in mind—keep the new departments in mind—you may profit by so doing.

Millinery, Carpets, Stationery, Housefurnishings.

Keep the new store in mind—keep the new departments in mind—you may profit by so doing.

Leave Bloomfield—5:45 6:17 6:30 7:07 7:30 7:58 8:07 8:31 8:45 8:55 8:57 8:59 9:13 9:31 9:45 9:55 10:13 10:23 10:33 10:43 10:53 10:59 11:05 11:15 11:25 11:35 11:45 11:55 11:59 12:05 12:15 12:25 12:35 12:45 12:55 12:59 1:00 1:05 1:10 1:15 1:20 1:25 1:30 1:35 1:40 1:45 1:50 1:55 1:59 2:00 2:05 2:10 2:15 2:20 2:25 2:30 2:35 2:40 2:45 2:50 2:55 2:59 3:00 3:05 3:10 3:15 3:20 3:25 3:30 3:35 3:40 3:45 3:50 3:55 3:59 4:00 4:05 4:10 4:15 4:20 4:25 4:30 4:35 4:40 4:45 4:50 4:55 4:59 5:00 5:05 5:10 5:15 5:20 5:25 5:30 5:35 5:40 5:45 5:50 5:55 5:59 6:00 6:05 6:10 6:15 6:20 6:25 6:30 6:35 6:40 6:45 6:50 6:55 6:59 7:00 7:05 7:10 7:15 7:20 7:25 7:30 7:35 7:40 7:45 7:50 7:55 7:59 8:00 8:05 8:10 8:15 8:20 8:25 8:30 8:35 8:40 8:45 8:50 8:55 8:59 9:00 9:05 9:10 9:15 9:20 9:25 9:30 9:35 9:40 9:45 9:50 9:55 9:59 10:00 10:05 10:10 10:15 10:20 10:25 10:30 10:35 10:40 10:45 10:50 10:55 10:59 11:00 11:05 11:10 11:15 11:20 11:25 11:30 11:35 11:40 11:45 11:50 11:55 11:59 12:00 12:05 12:10 12:15 12:20 12:25 12:30 12:35 12:40 12:45 12:50 12:55 12:59 1:00 1:05 1:10 1:15 1:20 1:25 1:30 1:35 1:40 1:45 1:50 1:55 1:59 2:00 2:05 2:10 2:15 2:20 2:25 2:30 2:35 2:40 2:45 2:50 2:55 2:59 3:00 3:05 3:10 3:15 3:20 3:25 3:30 3:35 3:40 3:45 3:50 3:55 3:59 4:00 4:05 4:10 4:15 4:20 4:25 4:30 4:35 4:40 4:45 4:50 4:55 4:59 5:00 5:05 5:10 5:15 5:20 5:25 5:30 5:35 5:40 5:45 5:50 5:55 5:59 6:00 6:05 6:10 6:15 6:20 6:25 6:30 6:35 6:40 6:45 6:50 6:55 6:59 7:00 7:05 7:10 7:15 7:20 7:25 7:30 7:35 7:40 7:45 7:50 7:55 7:59 8:00 8:05 8:10 8:15 8:20 8:25 8:30 8:35 8:40 8:45 8:50 8:55 8:59 9:00 9:05 9:10 9:15 9:20 9:25 9:30 9:35 9:40 9:45 9:50 9:55 9:59 10:00 10:05 10:10 10:15 10:20 10:25 10:30 10:35 10:40 10:45 10:50 10:55 10:59 11:00 11:05 11:10 11:15 11:20 11:25 11:30 11:35 11:40 11:45 11:50 11:55 11:59 12:00 12:05 12:10 12:15 12:20 12:25 12:30 12:35 12:40 12:45 12:50 12:55 12:5